

THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1775.

THE

[NUMBER 1673.]

NEW-YORK OR, GENERAL

Containing the freshest ADVICES,

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN



JOURNAL; THE ADVERTISER.

both FOREIGN and DOMESTIC.

HOLT, NEAR THE COFFEE-HOUSE.

ASSIZ of EREBREAD, published 8th December 1774.

Flour at 20th per Cent.
A WHITE Loaf of finest Flour to weigh
1 lb. 8 1/2 oz. for 4 Coppers.

PRICE CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Bushel	1/2	Barley per Barrel	41/2
Flour	20	Pork	62
Brown Bread	14	Salt	5/3 to 3
West-India Rum	3	Bohea Tea	21
New-England do.	2	Chocol. per Doz.	21
Muscovado Sugars	2	Green Wax	21
Single refined ditto	2	Indian Corn per Bush.	2
Molasses	2	Wood	20 to 35

High-Water at New-York, and Sun's Rising and
Setting, till Thursday next.

Day	High Water	Sun's Rising	Sun's Setting
Thursday	4	5	6
Friday	5	6	7
Saturday	6	7	8
Sunday	7	8	9
Monday	8	9	10
Tuesday	9	10	11
Wednesday	10	11	12

Days 9 Hours 44 m. the 26th.

For SALE,

A FEW cases (containing three dozen
each) of very excellent **BOURDEAUX
CLARET**. Inquire of the Printer. 70

WHEREAS Stephen Van

Rensselaer, late Lord and proprietor of the
Manor of Rensselaerwyck, in the county of Al-
bany, deceased, did, in his life-time lay out and
set apart, a certain tract of twelve thousand acres
of land, situated on the east side of Hudson's river,
in the fourth east corner of the said Manor, known
by the name of Stephen-Town, being divided and
bounded as follows: beginning at a black birch
tree standing in the fourth boundary line of the said
Manor, sixteen miles east by the Needle, from the
fourth end of Beecroft-Island, in Hudson's river;
and runs thence east by the Needle four hundred
chains, to a half wood tree marked; thence north
twenty-one degrees, east three hundred and thirty-
two chains; thence west by the Needle, three hun-
dred and eighty-one chains, thence south twenty-
three degrees and thirty minutes west, three hun-
dred and thirty-nine chains, to the black birch tree
first mentioned.

AND WHEREAS five thousand acres, part of
the said twelve thousand acres of land, has been
laid out and surveyed, into fifty lots of one hundred
acres each, (being numbered from one to fifty.)

AND WHEREAS the said Stephen Van Ren-
selaer, did afterwards, in his life-time, (in and by
several indentures, of lease and re-lease, the lease
bearing date the day before, and the releases the
twenty-fourth day of October, in the year of our
Lord, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-five)—
grant, bargain, sell, alien, re-lease, and confirm
unto James Gray, Samuel Brown, James Gray,
Jun. David Poley, Benjamin Willard, Jahiel
Woodbridge, Nathan Ball, Joseph Willard, Josiah
Ball, Elijah Wilton, Phineas Whitney, Abel Rowe,
Eli Poley, Ebenezer Noble, Amos Beard, Jon-
athan Walker, Daniel Hubbard, David Noble,
William Wright, Samuel Wilson, David Bagg,
and David Poley, Jun. and to each of them sever-
ally and to their several heirs and assigns, for ever,
each two of the said fifty lots, of one hundred
acres. As also two fifth parts of the undivided
lands in the said tract of twelve thousand acres, to
be divided into fifty equal parts, of which said last
mentioned undivided lands. We the subscribers are
part owners: Now therefore, by virtue of a cer-
tain act of the Lieutenant Governor, the Council,
and General Assembly of the colony of New York,
passed the eighth day of January, in the year of
our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-
two, entitled, "An Act for the more effectual col-
lecting of his Majesty's quit rents in the colony of
New-York, and for partition of lands in order
thereto;" And also by virtue of another act of
the Governor, Council, and General Assembly of
the said colony, entitled, "An Act to continue an
act, entitled, 'An Act for the more effectual col-
lecting of his Majesty's quit rents in the colony of
New-York, and for partition of lands in order
thereto;' and also to continue one other act, en-
titled, 'An Act to explain part of an act, en-
titled, 'An Act for the more effectual collecting of
his Majesty's quit-rents in the colony of New-York,
and for partition of lands in order thereto,' passed
the thirty-first day of December, in the year of
our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and sixty
eight, We do hereby give notice, that Daniel Hull,
Daniel Dennison, and Samuel Shearman, all of
Little Hock, in the said Manor, not interested in
the said lands, are appointed Commissioners to
make partition of the said undivided land, that
they the said Commissioners will meet on Wednes-
day the twelfth day of April next, at the house of
Othiel Gardner, innkeeper, at Little Hock afore-
said; and all persons interested therein are hereby
required to attend then and there for that purpose,
either by themselves, or their attorneys. Given
under our hands, the ninth day of January, in the
year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred
and seventy-five.

BENJAMIN SHERDEN,
BENJAMIN GARDNER,
JABEL SPENCER.

SAMUEL PRINCE,
CABINETMAKER,
At the Sign of the CHEST of DRAWERS,
in WILLIAM-STREET, near the North Church,
in NEW-YORK.

MAKES and sells, all sorts of CABINET-
WORK in the neatest manner, and on the
lowest terms. Orders for the West-Indies, and
elsewhere, completed, on the shortest notice.
He has now on Hand, for SALE,
A PARCEL of the most elegant furniture, made
of Mahogany, of the very best quality, such as
Chests of drawers,
Chests upon chests,
Cloth presses,
Dressers,
Dressers and book cases
of different sorts,
Chairs of many dif-
ferent and new pat-
terns, &c.

And many other sorts of
Cabinet work, very
cheap.

TO BE SOLD,
A LIKELY and handy Mulatto Boy of about seven-
teen Years of Age, used to waiting at Table, is
handy, and willing to attend a Gentleman on travelling,
&c. Sold only for want of Employ.
Inquire of the Printer.

Just published, by
SAMUEL LODON,

A Pamphlet, Price 6d. containing,
An account of the surprising deliverance of the
Rev. Mr. JOHN ROGERS, from a threatened
imprisonment, by means of a very young Lady,
and of the Lady's after, extraordinary conversion;
likewise, a remarkable instance of the wonderful
goodness of God, in the relief of the Rev. Mr.
David Anderson, and his family, when reduced to
the greatest distress.—Also an Illustration and in-
structive instance of the power of religion, in the
conversion of John, Earl of Rochester: To which
is added, the last speech of the Marquis of Argyll,
who was executed at Edinburgh, May 27, 1685:
Also a few entertaining extracts from the lives of
the Rev. Dr. Watts, and Mr. William Burket.

SAMUEL LODON, has also for Sale,
A large variety of books, lately imported
amongst which are, Clark's Martyrology, and Lives,
William's Works, Hook's and Rolin's Roman
history, Rolin's ancient history, &c.—Writing
paper, and the best blotting paper; sealing wa-
fers and quills.—Vessels are, as usual, supplied
on the very lowest terms, with Cordage and Ship-
Chandlery.

N. B. Ready money, or new books given for
second hand books; school books are wanted. Se-
cond hand Virgil, Schrevelius lexicon, Lucian &c.
72

WHEREAS my Wife Mary has lately eloped from
me, and may perhaps endeavour to sue me in
Debt; I therefore do hereby warn all Persons not to
Trust or entertain her on my Account, as I will pay no
Debt for my contract. This 13th Jan. 1775.
MORRIS DECAUP.

WARSAW, Oct. 22.

WE learn from Constantinople,
that on the 18th inst. another
dangerous insurrection hap-
pened there, which greatly
alarmed the Divan, and the
Sultan was obliged to withdraw for some
time. The people insisted on having the
heads of all the members of the Divan who
had ratified so scandalous a peace. At last
the multitude was prevailed upon to be satis-
fied with the heads of some of the principals
who were known to be of the Grand Vizir's
council. The mob also sacrificed some of
the principals of the Polish confederacy, who
had been the means of bringing on the war.
Among these was the famous Pulawski, who
was publicly executed.

Last year Podolia and Wallachia were
over run with an incredible number of mice;
this year they are not so numerous, but
there are two sorts of worms which do full
as much damage, by devouring the grain
that is sown.

The Turkish commander in the Crimea,
has abandoned all his conquests and retired
to Oczakow, agreeable to the treaty of
peace. The Russian rebels and deserters,
are daily flocking to the Russian standard in
Crimea, in order to receive the benefit of a
general pardon, published by the commander.

The Russians in Poland, and those ex-
pected, for whom magazines are provided
this winter, will not be less than 80,000.
The deserters from the Turkish army have
committed vast excesses in Rometia, and have
not even spared Adrianople, where when the

remains of their army arrived, they found
the houses in many streets entirely burnt
down.

Several new confederacies are formed in
Poland, and civil war is likely to rage again
in that unhappy country.

The court of Petersburg will by no means
consent to the extension of the frontiers first
agreed on: On the other hand, Austria
and Prussia insist on retaining all they now
possess.

The King of Prussia has ordered 20,000
horses to be purchased for his army. He
has very unexpectedly found all his measures
frustrated in Poland lately, and
every motion of his minister at Warsaw re-
jected. The republic, since the return of
their minister from Petersburg, speak in
high terms against him, and refused the
passage of an effort with horses he lately
purchased in Wallachia, unless commanded
by Polish officers.

The Speech of his Excellency Governor
Franklin to both Houses, at the Opening
of the Session of the General Assembly of
New Jersey, at Perth Amboy, on the 13th
of January, 1775.

Gentlemen of the Council, and Gentle-
men of the Assembly,

ALTHOUGH not more than ten Months
have elapsed since your last Meeting in
General Assembly, yet as there are several
Matters of Importance which require the
particular Attention of the Legislature, I
have thought it proper to give you as early
an Opportunity of transacting the public
Business as was consistent with your conve-
nieney.

Gentlemen of the Assembly,

The Support of Government having been
expired ever since the first of October, I must
recommend that Matter to your early Con-
sideration.

The Barrack Master's Accounts for the
Expenditure of the Money granted last Year
for the Supply of the King's Troops, shall
be laid before you as soon as they can be
prepared.

Gentlemen of the Council, and Gentlemen
of the Assembly,

It would argue not only a great want of
Duty to his Majesty, but of Regard to the
good People of this Province, were I, on this
Occasion, to pass over in Silence the late
alarming Transactions in this and the neigh-
bouring Colonies, or not endeavour to pre-
vail on you to exert yourselves in preventing
those Mischiefs to this Country, which, with-
out your timely Interposition, will in all pro-
bability be the Consequence.

It is not for me to decide on the particular
Merits of the Dispute between Great Britain
and her Colonies, nor do I mean to censure
those who conceive themselves aggrieved,
for aiming at a Redress of their Grievances.
It is a Duty they owe themselves, their
Country, and their Posterity.

All that I would wish to guard you against,
is, the giving any Countenance or Encourage-
ment to that destructive Mode of Proceeding
which has been unhappily adopted in Part
by some of the Inhabitants in this Colony,
and has been carried so far in others, as to-
tally to subvert their former Constitution.
It has already struck at the Authority of one
of the Branches of the Legislature in a par-
ticular Manner.—And, if you, Gentlemen
of the Assembly, should give your Approba-
tion to Transactions of this Nature, you
will do as much as lies in your power to de-
stroy that Form of Government of which
you are an important Part, and which it is
your Duty by all lawful Means to preserve. To
you your Constituents have entrusted a pecu-
liar Guardianship of their Rights and Privi-
leges. You are their legal Representatives,
and you cannot, without a manifest Breach
of your Trust, suffer any Body of Men in
this or any of the other provinces, to usurp
and exercise any of the powers vested in you
by the constitution. It behoves you parti-
cularly who must be constitutionally sup-
ported to speak the sense of the people at large,
to be extremely cautious in consenting to any
act whereby you may engage them as parties
in, and make them answerable for measures
which may have a tendency to involve them
in difficulties far greater than those they aim
to avoid.

Besides, there is not Gentlemen, the least
necessity, consequently there will not be the

least excuse for your running any such risks
on the present occasion. If you are really
disposed to represent to the King any incon-
veniences you conceive yourselves to lie un-
der, or to make any propositions on the pre-
sent state of America, I can assure you, from
the best authority, that such representations
or propositions will be properly attended to,
and certainly have greater weight, coming
from each colony, in its separate capacity,
than in a channel, of the propriety and legiti-
macy of which there may be much doubt.

You have now pointed out to you, Gentle-
men, two roads;—one evidently leading to
peace, happiness, and a restoration of the
public tranquillity;—the other inevitably
conducting you to anarchy, misery, and all
the horrors of a civil war. Your wisdom,
your prudence, your regard for the true
interests of the people, will be best known
when you have shewn to which road you
give the preference. If to the former
you will probably afford satisfaction to the
moderate, the sober, and the discreet part
of your constituents. If to the latter, you
will perhaps for a time, give pleasure to the
warm, the rash, and the inconsiderate among
them, who, I would willingly hope, violent
as is the temper of the present times, are not
even now the majority. But it may be well
for you to remember, should any calamity
hereafter befall them, from your complacency
with their inclinations, instead of pursuing
as you ought, the dictates of your own
judgment, that the consequences of their re-
turning to a proper sense of their conduct
may prove deservedly fatal to yourselves.

I shall say no more at present on this dis-
agreeable subject, but only to repeat an obser-
vation I made to a former assembly on a si-
milar occasion. "Every breach of the consti-
tution, whether it proceeds from the
crown or the people, is, in its effects, es-
sentially destructive to the rights of both."
It is the duty, therefore, of those who are
entrusted with government, to be equally
careful in guarding against encroach-
ments from the one as the other. But it
is, (says one of the wisest of men) a most
entailable symptom of the dangerous state
of liberty, when the chief men of a free
country shew a greater regard to populari-
ty than to their own judgment."

Council Chamber, }
Jan. 13, 1775. } Wm. Franklin.

The following is the PETITION of the CONTINENTAL CONGRESS,

To the KING's Most Excellent MAJESTY.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's faithful sub-
jects of the Colonies of New-Hamp-
shire, Massachusetts Bay, Rhode Island and
Providence Plantations, Connecticut, New-
York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, the Coun-
ties of New Castle, Kent and Sussex on De-
laware, Maryland, Virginia, North Caro-
lina, and South Carolina, in behalf of our-
selves, and the inhabitants of the Colonies,
who have deputed us to represent them in
general Congress, by this our humble Peti-
tion, beg leave to lay our grievances before
the Throne.

A Standing army has been kept in these
Colonies, ever since the conclusion of the
late war, without the consent of our Assem-
blies; and this army, with a considerable
naval armament, has been employed to en-
force the collection of taxes.

The authority of the Commander in
Chief, and under him of the Brigadier Ge-
neral has, in time of peace, been rendered
supreme in all the civil governments in Ame-

The Commander in Chief of all your Ma-
jesty's forces in North America has, in time
of peace, been appointed Governor of a Co-
lony.

The charges of usual offices have been
greatly increased; and new, expensive and
oppressive offices have been multiplied.

The Judges of Admiralty and Vice Ad-
miralty Courts are empowered to receive
their salaries and fees, from the estates con-
demned by themselves.

The officers of the customs are empowered
to break open and enter houses, without the
authority of any civil Magistrate founded on
legal information.

The Judges of courts of common law

have been made entirely dependent on one part of the legislature for their salaries, as well as for the duration of their commissions. Councillors, holding their commissions during pleasure, exercise legislative authority.

Humble and reasonable petitions from the representatives of the people have been fruitless.

The agents of the people have been discomfited, and Governors have been instructed to prevent the payment of their salaries.

Assemblies have been repeatedly and injuriously dissolved.

Commerce has been burthened with many useless and oppressive restrictions.

By several Acts of Parliament made in the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth years of your Majesty's reign, duties are imposed on us, for the purpose of raising a revenue; and the powers of Admiralty and Vice Admiralty Courts are extended beyond their ancient limits, whereby our property is taken from us without our consent, the trial by jury in many civil cases is abolished, enormous forfeitures are incurred for slight offences, vexatious informers are exempted from paying damages to which they are justly liable, and oppressive security is required from owners, before they are allowed to defend their right.

Both Houses of Parliament have resolved, that Colonists may be tried in England for offences alleged to have been committed in America, by virtue of a statute passed in the thirty-fifth year of Henry the eighth; and in consequence thereof attempts have been made to enforce that statute.

A statute was passed in the twelfth year of your Majesty's reign, directing, that persons charged with committing any offence therein described, in any place out of the realm, may be indicted and tried for the same in any county within the realm, whereby inhabitants of these colonies may, in sundry cases by that statute made capital, be deprived of a trial by their peers of the vicinage.

In the last session of Parliament, an Act was passed for blocking up the harbour of Boston; another, empowering the Governor of the Massachusetts Bay, to send persons indicted for murder in that province, to another colony, or even to Great Britain for trial, whereby such offenders may escape legal punishment; a third, for altering the chartered constitution of government in that province; and a fourth, for extending the limits of Quebec, abolishing the English and restoring the French laws, whereby great numbers of British freemen are subjected to the latter, and establishing an absolute government and the Roman Catholic Religion throughout those vast regions, that border on the westerly and northerly boundaries of the free, Protestant, English settlements; and a fifth for the better providing suitable quarters for officers and soldiers in his Majesty's service in North America.

To a Sovereign, who glories in the name of a Briton, the bare recital of these Acts must, we presume, justify the loyal subjects, who fly to the foot of his Throne, and implore his clemency for protection against them.

From this destructive system of colony administration, adopted since the conclusion of the last war, have followed those distresses, dangers, fears and jealousies, that overwhelm your Majesty's dutiful colonies with affliction: And we duty our most subtle and insidious enemies to trace the unhappy differences between Great Britain and these Colonies, from an earlier period, or from other causes than we have assigned. Had they proceeded on our part from a selfish levity, or temper, unjust impulses of ambition, or artful suggestions of seditious persons, we should merit the opprobrious terms frequently bestowed upon us by those we revere. But so far from promoting innovations, we have only opposed them; and can be charged with no offence, unless it be one to receive injuries, and be sensible of them.

Had our creator been pleased to give us existence in a land of slavery, the sense of our condition might have been mitigated by ignorance and habit. But thanks be to his aorable goodness, we were born the heirs of freedom, and ever enjoyed our right under the auspices of your royal ancestors, whose family was seated on the British throne, to reform and secure a pious and gallant nation from the oppression and despotism of a tyrannical and insupportable yoke. Your Majesty, we are confident, justly rejoice, that your title to the crown is thus founded on the title of your people to liberty; and therefore we doubt not but your royal wisdom must approve the sensibility that teaches your subjects anxiously to guard the blessing they received from divine providence, and thereby to prove the performance of that compact, which elevated the illustrious house of Brunswick to the imperial dignity it now possesses.

The apprehension of being degraded into a state of servitude from the pre-eminent rank of English freemen, while our minds retain the strongest love of liberty, and clearly foresee the miseries preparing for us and our posterity, excites emotions in our breasts,

which, though we cannot describe, we should not wish to conceal. Feeling as men and thinking as subjects in the manner we do, silence would be disloyalty. By giving this faithful information, we do all in our power, to promote the great objects of your royal care, the tranquillity of your government, and the welfare of your people.

Duty to your Majesty and regard for the preservation of ourselves and our posterity, the primary obligations of nature and society, command us to entreat your royal attention; and as your Majesty enjoys the signal distinction of reigning over freemen, we apprehend the language of freemen cannot be displeasing. Your royal indignation, we hope, will rather fall on those designing and dangerous men, who daringly interposing themselves between your royal person and your faithful subjects, and for several years past incessantly employed to dissolve the bonds of society by abusing your Majesty's authority, misrepresenting your American subjects, and prosecuting the most desperate and irritating projects of oppression, have at length compelled us, by the force of accumulated injuries, too severe to be any longer tolerable, to disturb your Majesty's repose by our complaints.

These sentiments are extorted from hearts, that much more willingly would bleed in your Majesty's service. Yet so greatly have we been misrepresented, that a necessity has been alleged of taking our property from us without our consent, to delay the charge of the administration of justice, the support of civil government, and the defence, protection, and security of the colonies. But we beg leave to assure your Majesty, that such provision has been and will be made for delaying the two first articles, as has been and shall be judged, by the Legislatures of the several colonies, just and suitable to their respective circumstances. And for the defence, protection, and security of the colonies, their militias, if properly regulated, as they earnestly desire may immediately be done, would be fully sufficient, at least in times of peace; and in case of war, your faithful colonies will be ready and willing, as they ever have been, when constitutionally required, to demonstrate their loyalty to your Majesty, by exerting their most strenuous efforts in granting supplies and raising forces. Yielding to no British subjects in affectionate attachment to your Majesty's person, family, and government, we too deeply prize the privilege of expressing that attachment, by those proofs that are honourable to the Prince who receives them, and to the People who give them, ever to resign it to any body of Men upon Earth.

Had we been permitted to enjoy in quiet the inheritance left us by our forefathers, we should, at this time, have been peaceably, cheerfully, and usefully employed, in recommending ourselves by every testimony of devotion to your Majesty, and of veneration to the state from which we derive our origin. But though now exposed to unexpected and unnatural scenes of distress, by a contention with that nation in whose parental guidance, on all important affairs, we have hitherto with filial reverence constantly trusted, and therefore can derive no instruction in our present unhappy and perplexing circumstances, from any former experience, yet we doubt not the purity of our intention, and the integrity of our conduct, will justify us at that grand tribunal before which all mankind must submit to judgment.

We ask but for peace, liberty and safety. We wish not a diminution of the prerogative, nor do we solicit the grant of any new right in our favour. Your royal authority over us, and our connexion with Great Britain, we shall always carefully and zealously endeavour to support and maintain.

Filled with sentiments of duty to your Majesty, and of affection to our parent state, deeply impressed by our education, and strongly confirmed by our reason, and anxious to evince the sincerity of these dispositions, we present this petition only to obtain redress of grievances, and relief from fears and jealousies, occasioned by the system of statutes and regulations adopted since the close of the late war; for raising a revenue in America, extending the powers of courts of admiralty and vice admiralty, trying persons in Great Britain for offences alleged to be committed in America, affecting the province of Massachusetts Bay and altering the government, and extending the limits of Quebec, by the abolition of which system of harmony between Great Britain and these Colonies, so necessary to the happiness of both, is so grievously and so directly injured.

In the magnanimity and justice of your Majesty and Parliament we confide for a redress of our other grievances, trusting that when the causes of our apprehensions are removed, our future conduct will prove us not unworthy of the regard, we have been accustomed, in our happier days, to enjoy. For appealing to that Being, who searches thoroughly the hearts of his creatures, we solemnly profess, that our councils have been influenced by no other motive than a dread of impending destruction.

Permit us then, most gracious Sovereign, in the name of all your faithful people in America, with the utmost humility to implore you, for the honour of Almighty God, whose pure religion our enemies are undermining; for your glory, which can be advanced only by rendering your subjects happy and keeping them united; for the interests of your family, depending on an adherence to the principles, that enshrine it; for the safety and welfare of your kingdoms and dominions, threatened with almost unavoidable dangers and distresses, that your Majesty as the loving father of your whole people, connected by the same bonds of law, loyalty, faith and blood, though dwelling in various countries, will not suffer the transcendent relation formed by these ties to be farther violated, in uncertain expectation of effects, that if attained never can compensate for the calamities, through which they must be gained.

We therefore most earnestly beseech your Majesty, that your royal authority and interposition, may be used for our relief, and that a gracious answer may be given to this petition.

That your Majesty may enjoy every felicity through a long and glorious reign, over loyal and happy subjects, and that your descendants may inherit your prosperity and dominions, till time shall be no more, is, and always will be our sincere and fervent prayer.

To the Honourable
CADWALLADER COLDEN, Esq;
His Majesty's Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New-York, and the territories thereon depending in America.

The humble ADDRESS of his Majesty's Council for the province of New-York.
May it please your Honour,

WE, his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the council for the province of New-York, return you our thanks for your speech.

The utility and necessity of promoting his Majesty's service, and the felicity of the colony, are so apparent, that you may be assured of our ready concurrence, in every measure friendly to those important and inseparable objects.

Attached—Most affectionately and inviolably attached to the honour, and interest of the King; zealously concerned for the prosperity and glory of Great Britain and her dependencies; and impressed by a due sense of the innumerable benefits, flowing from an harmonious connection between the several branches of the empire, we cannot look at that awful precipice to which the unwarlike disorders between the parent state and her colonies, are tending, without horror and consternation.

In consequence of turning upon principles of the deepest policy, and of such amazing magnitude, as to involve the provinces in the most distressing perplexities, the glorious work of restoring the common tranquillity, and establishing an intimate and permanent union between all the parts of the empire, must (under God) ultimately depend upon the wisdom and benignity of the crown, and the justice and magnanimity of the British nation.

Gladly shall we seize every opportunity to effect a reconciliation between countries, whose interests are so inseparable, that the true patriot of either must be a real friend to both: And while the means to this desirable end, employ the councils of the nation, our most vigorous efforts shall be steadily exerted, to prevent the destructive consequences of anarchy and confusion.

It affords us great relief in this critical hour, to find your Honour heartily disposed to promote the same salutary designs: And it adds to our consolation, that in so alarming a conjuncture, this colony has, in her chief Governor, an advocate near the throne, upon whose distinguished abilities, and active and generous benevolence, men of all ranks amongst us rely, with the firmest confidence, for a true and faithful representation of our condition and character.

By order of the Council,
Daniel Horsmanden, Speaker.
Council Chamber, Jan. 18. 1775.

His Honour's Answer.

Gentlemen, I thank you for this Address. It will give me pleasure to convey to the Throne these warm expressions of your Loyalty and attachment to our gracious Sovereign; and your Solicitude for the Glory of the British Empire.

While we, with Confidence, rely on his Majesty's Wisdom and paternal Affection, and the Justice and Magnanimity of the Nation for restoring Harmony among the various Parts of the Empire, our utmost Efforts are necessary to prevent the destructive Consequences of Anarchy and Confusion.

CADWALLADER COLDEN.
To the Honourable
CADWALLADER COLDEN, Esquire,
His Majesty's Lieutenant Governor, and Commander in Chief, in and over his Colony of New-York, and the territories depending thereon in America.

The humble ADDRESS of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the said COLONY.
May it please your Honour,

WE, his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the General Assembly of the colony of New-York, beg leave to return your Honour our most hearty thanks for your speech.

The assurances your Honour has given us of cheerfully promoting whatever may be conducive to the dignity of his Majesty's government, and the happiness of the people in this colony, merit our most grateful acknowledgments.

The provision for the support of his Majesty's government, and the necessary allowances for his service, shall be the objects of our attention, together with the ordinary business of the session.

Affected with the deepest concern by the distressed state of the colonies, and impressed with a due sense of the fatal consequences attending the unhappy disputes between Great-Britain and his Majesty's American dominions, we feel the most affecting anxiety at this alarming crisis. Fully convinced that the happiness of our constituents depends greatly on the wisdom of our present measures, we shall exercise the important trust they have reposed in us with firmness and fidelity; and with calmness and deliberation pursue the most probable means to obtain a redress of our grievances: And it affords us the highest satisfaction to hear, from your Honour, that our most gracious Sovereign will be attentive to the complaints of his American subjects, and ready, with paternal tenderness, to grant us relief. Anxious for the interest and happiness of our country, and earnestly solicitous for the re-establishment of harmony with Great-Britain, we shall discountenance every measure which may tend to increase our distress; and, by our conduct, show ourselves truly desirous of a cordial and permanent reconciliation with our parent kingdom.

The absence of our most worthy Governor in Chief, whose upright conduct to deservedly acquired him the affections of the colony, will, we have the strongest reason to expect, be less sensibly felt from the wise administration of his experienced successor. The confidence your Honour has been pleased to reposit in our attachment to our happy constitution, and our regard for the interest and prosperity of the British Empire, demands the exertion of our most strenuous efforts to co-operate with you in endeavouring to restore the tranquillity so ardently desired by all true friends to the mother country and the colonies.

By order of the General Assembly,
JOHN CRUGER, Speaker.
Assembly Chamber, City of New-York, 20. Jan. 1775.

His Honour's ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN,

I Return you my most cordial Thanks, for this loyal and affectionate address.—The Address you express at the unhappy Contest between Great Britain and his Majesty's American Dominions.—Your virtuous Resolution to discharge your important Trust, with Firmness and Deliberation.—Your Solicitude for a Re Establishment of that Harmony with our parent State, which can alone diffuse Happiness and Security to the various Branches of the Empire.—And your assurance that you will discountenance every Measure which may increase our Distress, while they hold you up as Guardians on whose Wisdom and Integrity your Constituents may rely, with well grounded Confidence; cannot fail of giving me the most sincere Satisfaction, and of recommending You to general Approbation.

You may be assured, Gentlemen, that to deserve the good Opinion and Esteem with which you are pleased to honour me, shall be my constant Study and the Object of my Ambition.

CADWALLADER COLDEN.
New-York, 20th Jan. 1775.

To be SOLD, at VENDUE,
On the Premises, on the 14th of February, or at private Sale any Time before,

A FARM or PLANTATION, pleasantly situated on the East Bank of Hudson's River in the Out-Ward of the City of New-York, at Bloomingdale; containing 121 Acres of excellent Land, 80 Acres under good Improvement, the rest good Wood Land, with a Parcel of salt Meadows, late the Property of Adriaan Hoghland, deceased: There is on the said Plantation, a good Stone Dwelling-House, Kitchen, Barn, and other convenient Out Houses; an Orchard of excellent Apple Trees, with a very large Collection of Pear, Peach, Plum, and Cherry Trees; plenty of Fish and Oysters in their Season, caught within a few Rods of the Dwelling House.—Its Vicinity to the City (being not more than an Hour's pleasant Ride from the same) together with the many beautiful and extensive Prospects the Land affords, render it a most elegant Situation for a Gentleman's Country Seat. An indisputable Title will be given for the same, by

RICHARD FLETCHER }
BENJA. HOGHLAND } Executors,
WILLM. HOGHLAND }

ANNA POLIS, January 12:
In consequence of the recommendation from the provincial convention for the respective hundreds in Anne Arundel county meeting and forming themselves into companies, the inhabitants of Elk Ridge hundred met on the 31st ult. and chose their proper officers, being of opinion that a well regulated militia will contribute to the preservation of American liberty.

By the Committee for Anne Arundel county, and city of Annapolis, Dec. 24, 1774.

A LETTER from the Committee of Philadelphia, with one from Thomas C. Williams to that, and another to this Committee, were read and considered, and thereupon it is resolved, that the concessions of the said Thomas Charles Williams, contained in his said letters, are not precise or full, and therefore not satisfactory.

Resolved, That upon an acknowledgment being made in writing by the said T. C. Williams, and inserted in the Maryland Gazette, that after he had knowledge of the resolutions of this county and city, and after the Merchants of this province had declined to import tea he with design to avail himself of an advantage from an expected scarcity of that article, imported tea into this province, and that he thereby, as far as such example would influence, supported the assumed power of Parliament to tax America, and endanger the rights and liberties of America: That he is sincerely sorry for his offence, that he will not commit the least infringement of the continental association, or any resolution of this province, but will contribute his assistance to the support of the American opposition: It is the opinion of this committee that no further proceedings ought to be had against him.

JOHN FRENCH, Cl. Com.

Test true copy.

THOMAS FRENCH jun.

JOHN PURVIANCE.

JOHN DUCKETT, Cl. Com.
I the above named Thomas C. Williams, do hereby certify, that the above resolve is published at my desire, and as a proof of my acquiescence therein, I do hereby give my assent to the several engagements therein required of me; witness my hand, this second day of January, 1775.

THOMAS C. WILLIAMS.

NEW JERSEY.
At a full Meeting of the Committee of Observation for the Free Borough and Town of Elizabeth, at Elizabeth Town, New Jersey, January 16th 1775.

RESOLVED, That in order to increase the number of sheep, as recommended by the Seventh Article of the Association, entered into by the Continental Congress, no Lamps be killed, or sold for the purpose of killing, before the first day of August next, and that no Ewes be killed or sold for that purpose, under four years old, within the district of the said borough of Elizabeth.

The same day were sold, (agreeable to the Resolves of the Congress) at public Vendue, under the inspection of said Committee, one hoghead and two casks of Goods, marked M. W. imported from Bristol, since the first of December last, by Matthias Williamson, Esq; in the ship Fair Lady, Capt. Spranger, sent here by the Committee of New-York.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 26.

On Tuesday the 10th Instant, at Millstone, in Somerset, Mr. Frederick Frelinghuysen, Professor in Queens College, was married to Miss Gitty Schenk Daughter of Hendrick Schenk Esq; deceased, late Merchant in that Place; a young Lady of a truly amiable Character.

Extract of a Letter from Charles Town,

"The whole Proceedings of the Continental Congress are universally approved in this Colony and we are cemented in the strongest Bonds of Harmony, like a band of Brothers, resolutely determined to suffer Death, rather than relinquish any of our inestimable Liberties—God grant every Colony may be as well prepared to meet the Day of Trial.—Since you left us, Parson B.—, heated with the intemperate Rage of Ecclesiastical Zeal, mounted one of our Pulpits, and dared, in this enlightened Age, impudently to preach up that long exploded Tory Doctrine, of Passive Obedience and Non Resistance. But our Valiant and Church Wardens have convinced him that Doctrines (which the Authority of the three Branches of the Legislature have ordered to be publicly committed to the Flames by the common Hangman) shall not defile our sacred Docks, and therefore silenced him: He desires much to preach again; but will not be permitted, unless he recants his Oxford Principles."

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in Charles Town, dated Dec. 31, 1774.

"Most of the inhabitants of this province are displeased that their Delegates asked an exception of rice from the Non-Exportation agreement.—There will be a strong push by the rice planters to reject the indulgence, and have rice forbid exportation as well as Indigo.—We never knew till lately, that our members demanded it of the Congress."

This Day, about eleven o'Clock, we bear a Matter of high Importance to the Liberties of this Country, is to be agitated before the General Assembly, now sitting.—
Quere, Whether every Friend to this Country who is able, will not think it his Duty to attend?

At the last Supreme Court John Lawrence Esq; Clerk of the County of Gloucester, and Joseph T. Wickham Esq; were admitted to practice the Law in the several Courts of this Province.

[Among several pieces and long advertisements, intended for this paper, which want of room obliges us to defer. is one in vindication of Capt. Sears, with a number of certificates annexed, shewing, that the charge published against him in Mr. Rivington's paper of the 12th instant, as coming from John Cafe, of Suffolk county, is false and malicious, and a gross misrepresentation of the whole affair it relates to, that no part of Capt. Sears's conduct toward the said Cafe, was justly blameable, and that he received no ill usage from any of the company.]

[In the Account of the Proceedings at a Meeting of the Freeholders of the County of Morris, published in our last, was the following Mistake, viz. *Dr. Wm. Hart* instead of *William De Hart*.]

[Mr Knapp's address, to the Public in general, and the Commonalty in particular, will be in our next.]

To the PUBLIC.

A Miniature Print of the Revd. Doctor O'NEILL (taken from an extraordinary likeness) is now in hand, and will be finished in a few weeks;—the size of the plate is 15 inches by 11.—As the Subscriber has it done solely at his own risk, and was the first person in this city who proposed it, and was even promised the portrait, which is now to be sent to England, to take a sketch from: He is in hopes that all those who are inclined to promote arts and ingenuity in America, will make it a point to encourage the undertaking.

ANTHONY LAMB.
N. B. The price will not exceed half a dollar. 73 6

Four Dollars Reward.

RUN AWAY from the subscriber, living near Suffolk court house, New Jersey, on the 30th inst., an Irish servant lad, named EDWARD MOFFAT, about 16 years of age, much marked with the small pox, has a remarkable mole on one side of his nose, brown curled hair, and very broad feet; he is but little for his age, and has much of the brogue: Had on when he went away, an old red jacket with mohair buttons, the sleeves made of hair thick; a pair of blue coating trowsers quite new, with metal buttons; a check shirt, yarn stockings, and good shoes, with steel buckles; a felt hat almost new.—Whoever secures said servant, and gives immediate notice thereof to his master, so that he gets him again, or brings him home, that have the above reward, and reasonable charges paid, by

THOMAS ANDERSON.
Jan. 14, 1775. 73 6

NOTICE is hereby given, to all the Creditors of Philip Simon, Printer Master, an insolvent Debtor, confined in the Goal of the City of New York, that he intends to apply to the General Assembly of the Province at this Session, for a relief in his Debts by an Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors. 73 6

TO BE SOLD.

ONE of the best farms in Dutchess county, lying and situate in old Poughkeeps, Fishkill, about 16 miles from the north river; said farm contains 350 acres of choice good land, 70 acres of which is extraordinary meadow land, well cleared and fit for the sith, and produces hay in great abundance; 80 acres of good timber land, and the rest of the said farm is all exceeding good plough land, and easy to till, besides a fine bearing orchard, of 500 of the best fruit trees. Also one of the best gardens in the county, in good order, and finely inclosed. Also there is a good dwelling house, with four fire places, and neatly finished. Also a good barn and other out-houses, besides barracks. Said farm is pleasantly situated, and well watered, (by never failing brooks and springs) and to good fence; there is also a fine range for young cattle in the mountains adjoining said farm; also, a fine grist mill and saw mill within a quarter of a mile of said premises, adjoining the said farm. Any person having a mind to purchase the same, may apply to the subscriber, now on the premises, who will give an indisputable title for the same, and render the time of payments easy.

JOSHUA CARMAN, Jun.
Poughkeeps, 18th Jan. 1775.

N. B. The said Carman is going to New-York to live. 73 6

THREE-PENCE per Pound, GIVEN BY JOHN KEATING, FOR the best sort of good, clean, dry, white linen RAGS, and so in proportion for those of an inferior sort. Good encouragement given to Journey-men Paper makers, by said Keating. 73—

To be sold at private sale,

THE following very valuable lots of land, lying in the township of Pineville, in the county of Charlotte, in the province of New York:

No. 1 contains 367 acres.	No. 33	355 acres 8-10
1	368 1-2	36 3-8 9-10
2	323 1-2	40 3-8 3-4
3	374 1-2	43 8-10
4	320	33 3-4
5	320 1-2	34 3-8 2-10
6	320	33 3-4
7	320 1-2	34 3-8 2-10
8	320	33 3-4
9	320 1-2	34 3-8 2-10
10	320	33 3-4
11	320 1-2	34 3-8 2-10
12	320	33 3-4
13	320 1-2	34 3-8 2-10
14	320	33 3-4
15	320 1-2	34 3-8 2-10
16	320	33 3-4
17	320 1-2	34 3-8 2-10
18	320	33 3-4
19	320 1-2	34 3-8 2-10
20	320	33 3-4

Five thousand seven hundred and sixty-three acres in the whole. This township is very advantageously situated; the soil fine, well watered and timbered, and may be settled on with every the fairest prospect of bringing these lands in a short time to great perfection for grain, &c. The field-book will give a more full description, and a plan or draft thereof may be seen at Mr. Knapp's, in Broad-street, of whom particulars may be known, and indisputable title given, by

MARY VALENTINE.
Also to be sold very reasonably, the following surveyors instruments, a circumferencer, box and flaves, a theodolite with a vertical arch, three needles with stone caps, and three protractors. 73 6

TO BE SOLD,

At the office of William Tongue, broker, at the house of the late Mr. Waldron, near the Exchange, the following Goods and Merchandise, viz.

SLAVE S.

One Negro Wench, 22 years old, has had the small pox, is an useful domestic, Price 80l.
One Negro Wench, 40 years old, 50l.
One ditto, 30 ditto, 50l.
One ditto, 30 ditto, 50l.
One Negro Man, 27 ditto, is a good farmer, 90l.
One Negro Man, 27 ditto, is a tolerable cook, gardener, &c. 100l.
One Negro Boy, 16 ditto, 90l.
One Negro Wench, 30 ditto, with or without her son, 5 years old, 60 & 80l.
One fine ditto, 22 years old, every way useful, 80l.

LANDS.

Two fine farms, and good dwelling-houses, near Brunswick.
A tract of 700 acres of good land, five miles above Poughkeepsie.
A pleasant situated farm, on Long Island, near the Sound.
One pleasant situated farm, on Hempstead Plains, 280 acres, with an elegant house.
One lot of 2000 acres, on the west side of Lake Champlain.
One lot of 357 acres, near Saratoga.
One farm of 150 acres, at New Marlboro' in Ulster County, one mile from Hudson's river.
Two farms back of Cats Kill, near Schoharie.
One farm on the west side of Delaware.
One farm in the Jerseys, on the east side of Delaware.

An undivided share of a very large tract of fine land, between Ohio and Mississippi.

HOUSES.

One house near the North River.
One house in Stone Street.
One elegant house in a good stand in this city.
One house, opposite the Hon. John Watt's Esq;
One house and ground lot, in Bound Brook.

GOODS.

Woolens, wines, brandy, Geneva, Jamaica, West India and New York Rum, molasses, fish, beef, pork, rice, indigo, sweet oil, sugar, butter, pig iron, bloomy iron, flints, checks, coffee, canvas of all sorts, and sundry other articles, too numerous to insert. He has likewise orders to purchase slaves of both sexes.—Several thousand pounds are wanted, for which real or personal security will be given.

At this office vessels are bought, sold, and chartered; and all kinds of business in the shipping and mercantile way, diligently attended to.

He also sells, barters, or purchases, any kind of European, American, and West India goods, and disposes of any article at public vendue, at the Merchants coffee house.

From the encouragement he has received from the public, and his friends in general, he flatters himself, able to render the utmost satisfaction to such as employ him; it being his determined resolution to persevere in such principles as will render his office of the utmost utility.

He also gives advice in law matters, and accommodates disputes generally to the satisfaction of the parties, without their being embarrassed in the law.

He also draws out charter parties, contracts, deeds, mortgages, or any other instrument in writing with the utmost accuracy & expedition; & on reasonable terms. 73—77 WILLIAM TONGUE, Broker.

New-York, } NOTICE is hereby given, to the Creditors of Matthew Clark, an insolvent Debtor, now confined in the common Goal of the County of Suffolk, that they appear before Hugh Hughes and Samuel Lunday, Esqrs. two of the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for the County of Suffolk aforesaid, on Tuesday the twenty first Day of February next, at the Court House in said County, to show Cause, if any they have, why an Affidavit of said Debtor's Estate should not be made, and be discharged, pursuant to an Act of the Governor, Council, and General Assembly of the Province of New Jersey, entitled, "An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors." Jan 10, 1775. 73 6

New-Blazing-Star Ferry.

To be SOLD on reasonable Terms.

IT lies on the west side of Staten Island, is a very healthy and pleasant place, and an excellent stand for business; there are forty acres of excellent up-land; with a large quantity of salt marsh, and there can be between thirty and forty loads of choice English hay cut on said place yearly, and has plenty of good pasturing, both fresh and salt; a fine young orchard of two hundred apple trees, many of them grafted of the very best fruit, from the large harvest apple, to winter apples, and a great plenty of the finest peaches in the country, with cherries and plums. The house is large and well calculated for a tavern, with two good cellars and a kitchen; also stables and other improvements necessary for the business.—Any person inclining to purchase, are desired to apply soon, for it is not sold by the twentieth of February, it will then be let.—The public may be assured that the stages will be kept in the best manner. A good title will be given to the purchaser by

JOHN MERCEREAU, Living on the premises.

JOHN DAVAN,

LEATHER DRESSER & BRACES MAKER, at the Sign of the Crown and Breches, next Door to Messrs. R. and John Murray, in Queen-Street, near the Fly Market, NEW YORK;

CONTINUES to carry on that business as usual, in all its branches, wholesale and retail: He has at this time a great variety of best and doe skin breeches; Indian and oil dress'd deer skin for traders or country stores: The best of shag-moy for linings, and wool for cloathing, or haters, to be had at all times; and a considerable assortment will be made to those who purchase a quantity of any of those articles.
N. B. Likewise a few very neat Cariboo skins, for sale. 73 6

To be SOLD,

THE dwelling-house and lot of ground in Maiden Lane, now in the possession of Elias Brovort: The lot is in front and rear 27 feet wide, and in length 120 feet. The house and situation is exceeding commodious and pleasant, either for a merchant or private gentleman: a considerable part, or the whole of the money may remain at interest in the hands of the purchaser, (if required) upon proper securities. For further particulars, apply to said ELIAS BROVORT. 73 6

To be SOLD, on the premises, the 25th of March next, at public vendue, if not before disposed of at private sale,

A VERY valuable tract of

LAND, situate in Orange County, about 50 miles from the city of New York, and two miles and a half from Hudson's river, on the westerly side thereof, containing about two thousand acres, and known by the name of Queensberry. This tract is uncommonly well watered and timbered, having on it a large quantity of the finest white oaks and other trees of the most valuable kinds; also an extraordinary stream of water, and a saw mill thereon, which if properly attended to, will clear two hundred pounds a year, free of all expences. There are about one hundred acres improved of the above tract, and a sufficient quantity of meadow to keep twenty head of cattle, besides horses, &c. throughout the winter; and about two hundred acres more may be easily made. The land is as fit for grain as any in the country. The meadows exceed in goodness any in the neighbourhood, and a better out range for cattle cannot be in any part whatever. On the premises are a good framed house, with a large garden newly paved round, having in it sundry sorts of the best fruit trees, and a fine young orchard of the best grafted apple trees. Besides the above valuable improvements, there are three tenements (one of them a new framed house) on said tract, that are held by the occupants as tenants at will; and to each there is a considerable quantity of cleared land. Two landing places can be used to and from said tract, the one at Poplope's Kill, which is also the landing place to and from the ferries of Dean, the other on the west side of Salisbury's Island, from which landing there is a good waggon or cart road to Queensberry. The above premises are in good repair and happily situated in a thick settled country, having the surface of Dean within two miles and a half of the principal dwelling-house, which will always prove a ready market for great part of the produce of the farm, besides the convenience of a weekly conveyance to New York, during the season. For further particulars enquire of Mr. Robert Kosi, at the North-River, in New York, or of Moses Clement, Esq; on the premises.

POET'S CORNER.

[The following having been mislaid, has remained many months, unnoticed; which we hope our correspondent will excuse. His letter was without a date, else his lines should have appeared at a proper time to celebrate the anniversary of his Sally's birth this year, instead of the last; and at the same time to let her know that he was not then wanting in a proper attention to her.]

The printer, by inserting the following lines to Sally, on her birth day, will oblige some of his constant readers.

MY SALLY, now the morn appears,
Which adds another to your years,
And calls to festive mirth:
Soft friendship animates my lay,
And I this grateful tribute pay,
In honour of your birth.

While friends their every wish impart,
Sincerely flowing from the heart,
Your pleasure to improve;
Or empty compliments carest
My Sally's ear, do but express,
A cold and distant love.

Let my unpolished numbers find,
The approbation of a mind,
By nature form'd to please:
For you shall rise each warm desire,
That love and friendship do inspire,
And but with life shall cease.

Hail lovely nymph! whose modest mien,
Whose temper open and serene,
Demand my warmest praise;
But nothing shall offend your ear,
Nor modest merit blush to hear,
These articles, moral lays.

For you, my Sally, may the spring,
Her train of rural beauties bring,
Delightful to your view!
May summer's various charms unite,
With autumn's to afford delight,
And winter smile on you!

And if the muse's friendly voice
Can influence your future choice,
All empty modes detect:
Custom o'er fools may tyrannise,
No lasting pleasure fly supplies,
Nor are her votaries blest.

My Sally, nobler joys be thine,
Reason in every action shine,
Virtue your reason fire:
May heaven from every ill protect,
Religion all your ways direct,
And I trust your soul inspire!

These intellectual charms be yours,
Virtue the purest bliss secures,
Pleasures that never cease:
Tho' transient forms may intervene,
Yet that reflects the cheering scene,
For all her paths are peace.

And oh! may each returning year,
Yield joys unfading and sincere,
To make my Sally blest:
And while your sands glide gently down,
May not ev'n age be known to frown,
Nor grief invade your breast.

Charlestown, Dec. 24, 1774.

Yesterday the magistrates and commissioners of the markets, for the seventh time within these few months, examined the bread baked for sale in this town, and found that several of the bakers, who had been before repeatedly detected, still continue to impose on the public. On this occasion seventy half crown loaves were seized and distributed among the poor. The names of the greatest delinquents, we are informed, will be laid before the court of general sessions in February next.

January 6, 1774. Letters from West Florida inform us that, in the beginning of November last, the Mortar, a chief of the Creek Indians, with upwards of eighty warriors in ten canoes, went from the Upper Creek town down the Alabama river to Tanis, and from thence proceeded to Mr. Strother's plantation, opposite to Mobile, where were about thirty Choctaw Indians, who called to them, and then fired into their canoes; the Creeks immediately landed, but one of them was accidentally shot by his own piece in getting out of the canoe; the other warriors mounted the bluff, and the Choctaws took shelter in Mr. Strother's house which being built of logs, was musket proof. Mr. Strother, his wife, and children, escaped only with what clothes they had on. The house was soon after burnt to the ground, but the besieged had undermined the foundation and got into the kitchen, which being likewise burnt, they retreated to a little garden adjoining, which was inclosed with pickets, and there they defended themselves till six more of the Creeks were killed and as many wounded. The Mortar then told his people, that this was not the proper method of attack, for as they were numerous enough to eat the Choctaws up, they ought to break in upon

them at all events; after desiring them to follow him, he ran up to the fence, though he had then a flesh wound in his thigh, and pulled down two of the pickets with his own hands, when he was shot through the body. His people having carried him off, retired, and allowed the Choctaws to escape during the night, after a siege which had lasted near three days. Four of the Choctaws were killed and two wounded, one of them very slightly. The Mortar being asked if he did not think his life in danger from his wounds, replied, That if any Choctaw bullet could have killed him, he would have been dead long ago. Three of the ten canoes returned immediately with the Mortar and the rest of the wounded; the other seven, with Tipoe, a head man and second in command, proceeded to Mobile point, where he expected to meet a very considerable body from the Lower Creek towns; but the largest batteau being damaged, he went up Mobile river to a place called Hay's Bluff, where two more of the party were killed by the Choctaws, and it is believed that all that were left then returned home.

About the middle of November the other party, consisting of upwards of an hundred and sixty warriors from the Lower Creek towns, went to the westward as far as Presque'ille, destroying the cattle wherever they went; Mr. Krebs alone lost thirty head; they took only the tongues and tail of most of them. They made no secret that if the Mortar had not been so unfortunate, they would all have gone to New Orleans, to have got a French officer there to have given their peace talk to the Choctaws and to have sent French traders by that route to their country. They even hoped that he could persuade the French King to send as many troops as, joined with them and the Choctaws, would drive both the English and Spaniards out of the country.

It is said, that notwithstanding the late bloody action, the Creeks have sent a peace talk to the Choctaws, telling them they came not intentionally against them.

The Houmas, a small tribe of Indians on the eastern side of the Mississippi, have lately sold their village to a person at New Orleans, named Conway, and three leagues front on the river, which has been approved of by the Spanish Governor. They are to go to the western side of the Mississippi.

His Excellency Governor Chester, of West Florida, let out from Pensacola in November last, accompanied by several gentlemen, for the Natchez.

We are assured that it is an undoubted fact, that a party of the Creek Indians go every year to the Havana. They go over in some of the fishing vessels, and return with their presents in one sent on purpose by the Governor of the Havana. About a dozen of them went over last summer, but the people who carried them did not know their names. A gentleman who was on that coast advised the fishermen never to carry any more of them, but they said the Indians every Year came on board, and obliged them to carry them over.

On Wednesday last about seventy passengers arrived here from the North of Ireland, intending to settle in this province.

About the 10th of December, a Sloop belonging to New York the Muller's name Phillips, and a French brigantine, both from Hispaniola, were cast away on Long Island, one of the Bahamas; six of the brigantine's crew were drowned.

On Monday last put in here in distress, having sprung a leak, the snow Swallow, John McClellan master, of and from Savannah in Georgia, for London, with a cargo of 445 barrels of rice, 99 casks of indigo, 13 hogheads of deer skins &c. And on Wednesday put in here in distress, having likewise sprung a leak, the ship Dutcheffs of Gordon, belonging to New York, Andrew Campbell master, from Montego Bay in Jamaica, having on board 207 hogheads and 14 tierces of sugar, 66 hogheads of rum, 1049 bags of pimento, some musick and other articles.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of James Jarvis, late of this City, Hatter, deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment; and all those who have any just Demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts to the Subscribers, that they may be paid by

MARY JARVIS, Executrix.
ARTHUR JARVIS,
ISAAC STOUTENBURG, } Executors.

Elizabeth Town, 12th Jan. 1774.
The Subscriber, being an insolvent debtor, and now in actual confinement in the goal of the free borough and town of Elizabeth, do hereby notify all my creditors, that I intend to present a petition to the General Assembly of the province of New Jersey, at their present session, for an act to be relieved from my confinement and debts; of which all concerned are desired to take notice.

SAMUEL STARRING.

To be SOLD,
NEGRO WENCH, twenty-six Years of Age, — *Also*,
NEGRO BOY, of twelve Years of Age. — Enquire of the Printer. 72-5

TO LET,
And enter'd the first of May next,
A House, situate between the Coffee House and Fly-Market; convenient for a Merchant, or Tradesman. — Enquire of the Printer. 72-6

To be SOLD,
At public vendue, on Saturday at 12 o'clock, the 29th inst. or at private sale any time before, and entered on the first of May next,

THAT convenient and well situated corner house, at Peck's Slip, near the ferry stairs: The house is almost new, is two stories high, well built, and neatly finished, has a cellar and kitchen, 3 fire places, 3 rooms on a floor, with a garret neatly laid and plastered up to the roof; has an excellent rain water cistern, with an oven in the kitchen &c. &c.

For farther particulars, enquire of **DAVID BARCLAY**, on the premises.
N. B. If not sold, then to be let.

The lot is leased ground, of which 29 years are to come. 71-4

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, in pursuance of an order of the Hon. Daniel Horsmanden, Esq. chief justice of the supreme court of judicature, for the province of New-York, given under his hand and seal, and dated the 7th day of January, 1775. That on application made to the said chief justice, by Thomas Stevenson, of the city of New-York, merchant; a creditor of William Sherman, of New-Haven, in the colony of Connecticut; he the said chief justice, has directed all the goods, chattels and effects of the said William Sherman, of what nature or kind soever, and every, or any part, or parcel thereof, in whatever part of the city of New-York the same can be found, to be seized; and that unless he the said William Sherman, do discharge his debts, within three months after this public notice given, that all the said goods, chattels and effects, shall be sold for the satisfaction of his creditors, unless he the said William Sherman, his attorney or attorneys, factors or agents, do and shall, pursuant to the act of the General Assembly of the province of New-York, in such case made and provided, and the several other acts of the legislature of the said province of New-York, for the reviving, continuance, alteration and amendment thereof, give sufficient security to his creditors, to answer the value of the said goods to be seized, with the costs. Dated at the city of New-York, the seventh day of January, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and seventy five. 71

To be SOLD,
The following Tracts of Land, being Part of the Estate of Daniel Lewis Johnston, late of Perth-Amboy, deceased.

SIX hundred and eighty four acres, situate on the west side of, and adjoining to Watchsex river, eleven miles distant from New Brunswick, and Perth-Amboy, and four from South river landing, in the neighbourhood of two mills and two iron works, both ready markets for all kinds of country produce; and has a fine out-let to a large range for cattle and hogs. This tract will be sold together, or divided into three farms.

No. 1, containing 255
2 — 231
3 — 198 acres, the lots are laid out very convenient for farms, being all accommodated with water, timber, and meadow land.

Three hundred and fifty-two acres, lot No. 4, being about one half of the land, late the property of Hugh Taylor, about thirteen miles from Perth-Amboy and New Brunswick, and adjoining the lands of John Combs, and John Johnston: There is on it a sufficient quantity of meadow, and is well watered and timbered.

Five hundred and fifty acres opposite Perth-Amboy, adjoining the lands of John Stevens, Esq. and the river Raritan. This land is remarkably well timbered, and is so situated, that the timber and fire-wood can be very easily transported to New-York, the most distant part of it being not more than two miles from a convenient landing: There is on it about fifty acres of cleared land, whereon is a house and well built barn, and a young bearing orchard of two hundred apple trees, grafted with the best fruit: The improved part, with timber land sufficient to accommodate a farm, and twelve acres of very good salt meadow, will be sold separate.

Seven hundred and ninety acres, situate on the west side of South river, and near Menalapan river; being one half a tract remaining unsold, and held in common with the devisees of Andrew Johnston, Esq. deceased. This tract surrounds the village of Spottwood, is well wooded and timbered, and a great part of it fine rich swamp; it adjoins the mill and iron works of Messrs. Perry and Hays, which lies in about the center of it; the nearest part of it is about half a mile, and the most distant about three miles from South river landing, from which conveyance every advantage may be made of the timber and fire-wood.

Five lots of wood land, No. 5, contains 25 1/2; No. 6, contains 23 1/2; No. 7, contains 20; No. 8 and 9, contains 13 1/2 acres each, all in the county of Middlesex, are very well wooded and timbered, and very convenient for farmers. In the neighbourhood of the inhabitants of New-Brunswick, they lie not above four or five miles distant from that city — Whoever inclines to purchase any of the above lands, may apply to the subscribers.

JAMES PARKER,
JOHN SMYTH,
HEATHCOTE JOHNSTON, } Executors.
Perth-Amboy, Dec. 25, 1774. 70—

New-York, 20th Dec. 1774.
Wants a Place,
A COMPLETE Brewer and M. L. Bar, lately from Edinburgh, where he practised that Business, as well as in other Places in Scotland, for the Space of 20 Years past. He has fine Knowledge of the Distilling Business, and can distill that famous Liquor, commonly called Whisky, as well as any that ever attempted to press; the Business. He can be well recommended by several Gentlemen of Character in this City. For further Particulars, enquire at his Lodgings, at Mr. John Stevenson's, Vendue Master, at the Corner of the new Orange Market, New York.
N. B. He has no objection to go to the Country, if Occasion offers; and as he is a Stranger in this Place, (though well recommended) he would as soon go there as stay in the City. 72-5

Ringwood Iron Works, New Jersey, Dec. 10, 1774.
STOLEN or Strayed from the adjacent works on Long Pond, nine draught oxen branded with L. P. on the left horn. If any of the above oxen are taken up as strays, those who have them in custody, are requested to give intelligence where they are, Two Dollars a head, and all reason: be charges for wintering, &c. shall be paid on their delivery at these works, by
70-3 ROBERT ERSKINE.

TO BE SOLD,
THE healthy and pleasantly situated FARM, known by the name of Brown's Point in Middletown, East New Jersey, late the property of James Kearny, deceased, it contains in the whole upwards of 1050 acres, about 60 of it is meadow, there is and may be made as much of tithes; the land is naturally kind for grain level and of easy tillage, about 100 acres of it cleared, and may with 200 panels of fence be inclosed — a good out-let for cattle. There is on it a new house and kitchen, and a stone cellar under the house, a barn and out-houses, with the half of a good new saw mill joining the premises, distant about one mile from a landing. Two orchards of good fruit, one of them in its prime, the other beginning to bear, and in a common fruit year, may produce at least 150 barrels of excellent cider — a large peach orchard, and sundry other fruit trees — In bounds, on the east and west sides, are enclosed within two creeks and stream of water to the rear, which fixes the limits, not to be disputed, and on the north by the bay, which in these seasons afford a plenty of fish, a variety of other fish, fowl, a plenty of excellent oysters and clams — It is near to a church of England, and of sundry of the different dissenters, where divine service is performed — lies distant 30 miles from Sandy Hook, 5 from Amboy, 25 from Shrewsbury, and 1 1/2 from Middletown Point, which is the principal landing in the county, and the most advantageously formed for navigation, of which this place is located at the entrance, where a vessel of 200 tons can lie in a safe harbour, and may be at sea in one hour — Staten Island, the narrow, and Long-Island in sight, and gives a prospect of vessels going out and coming in from New York and Amboy; it is more particularly formed from its natural qualities, for New York and Amboy markets, as its distance does not exceed three hours sail from the former, and but one from the latter, much may be made with a moderate expense; a great plenty of manure without much labour may be yearly got: there are mills near, both by land and water. Within three hundred yards distance of the house, there is a very convenient place for erecting a tide mill, with almost every advantage, little expense and great facility, with water enough, in common, for two pairs of stones. It will be sold altogether or a part of it, as it is so situated that it can very conveniently be divided into two or three farms, and may be severed on any spring; the title indisputable to be sold by the subscriber, living within two miles of the premises, on reasonable terms, as to price and payment.
Dec. 27/74. JOHN BURROWS, Executor.

BORDEN-TOWN STAGE.

WHEREAS one of the store houses belonging to the subscriber, was broke open in June last, and sundry articles of wearing apparel were stolen and carried off from thence, whereas upon a dispute arose who should bear the loss; in order to prevent any misunderstanding for the future, the subscriber gives this public notice, that he keeps a stage for the conveying of passengers and goods to and from Philadelphia and Smith Amboy ferry on 17th and therefore if any passengers or goods should ever which are not to be carried through to said ferry, but only some part of the way, they must take their chance for a conveyance, and not expect, in case the stages are full, to have waggoners purposely provided for their accommodation; neither will the subscriber be liable for any articles whatever, that may be stolen from his stores, if any real burglary should happen against the storing people's goods being a service he hath no reward for.

And whereas large sums of money have been frequently forwarded by his waggoners, the subscriber further declares, that he will not, from henceforth, be chargeable with any cash entrusted to him, as his waggoners have no place proper for the securing of money, and the risk is thereby very considerable; of which his employers are requested to take notice.
JOSEPH BORDEN.
Borden Town, Dec. 23, 1774. 70-2

Trust Creditors of Joshua Marsh, an insolvent Debtor.
NOTICE is hereby given, to the respective creditors of Joshua Marsh, an insolvent debtor, of the Borough of Elizabeth Town, and province of New-Jersey, that they be and appear, at the dwelling house of Samuel Smith, tavern keeper in Elizabeth Town, on Monday the third day of April next, by two o'clock in the afternoon of the same day; then and there to exhibit and prove their demands against the said insolvent; in order that we the subscribers, assignees of the said Joshua Marsh, (appointed by a rule of the inferior Court of Common Pleas at Newark, in and for the county of Essex,) may proceed, to make a proper distribution of the said insolvent's estate, according to an act of assembly of the province of New-Jersey, passed in the 24th year of his present Majesty's reign, intitled, "an act for the relief of insolvent debtors."
ROBERT FENNER, } Assignees.
TIMOTHY OGDEN, }
Elizabeth Town, Dec. 29, 1774. 70-3

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the COFFEE-HOUSE;
Where all Sorts of Printing is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of no more Length than Breadth are inserted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertisements in the same Proportion.

S U P P L E M E N T

To the New-York Journal, or General Advertiser. No. 1673.

T H U R S D A Y, JANUARY 26, 1775.

L O N D O N, Nov. 1.

THE letters received on Friday from Boston, dated the 21st of September, are of the most alarming nature. They assert, that the inhabitants of Boston, and of the province of the Massachusetts Bay, are now in arms. They have put themselves into constant exercise, and observe the most regular discipline. The Governor (Gen. Gage) alarmed to the last degree at this state of things, sent to New York for more troops, but the people of New York refused to furnish transports for the troops. These steps have been taken without waiting for the deliberation of the Congress. It is very strange, and must very soon excite more than astonishment, that those men are continued in office here, who have brought the public affairs to this horrid situation.

This being the day set apart for commemoration of the happy escape from the Popish plot, contrived for the destruction of King, Lords and Commons, at one blow, the same has been strictly observed as a solemn fast by all the friends to the *Quebec Bill* throughout Great-Britain.

Some merchants having lately solicited Lord North on the subject of making a separate trade by charter to the coast of Annapolis, were answered, that no company whatever would be suffered in future to monopolize the trade to any quarter of the globe whatever.

Nov. 9. Yesterday, about two o'clock, the Hon. John Wilkes, Esq; Lord Mayor Elect, was sworn in as Lord Mayor at Guildhall for the year ensuing. There were present at the ceremony, exclusive of the Lord Mayor, and Lord Mayor Elect the Aldermen Croisy, Oliver, Sawbridge, Harley and Hayles; after that ceremony, and the Sword-Bearer, &c. had surrendered their ensigns to the then Mayor, who delivered the same to the Lord Mayor Elect, he returned them to the respective Gentlemen. The company then adjourned to the Mansion House, where a grand entertainment was provided, to which were invited the Masters, Wardens and Court of Assistants of the Salters and Joiners Companies, and many other Gentlemen. Five rooms were filled; the tables were spread with the choicest provisions, &c. the season produces.

And this day the Right Hon. John Wilkes, Esq; the new Lord Mayor, accompanied by the late Lord Mayor, several of the Aldermen, Sheriff, &c. went in the usual manner to Westminster Hall, and after having walked round the hall, and saluted all the Courts, they went to the Exchange Bar, and the Lord Mayor there took the oath appointed, and having recorded Warrants of Attorney in the proper Courts, returned by water, with the usual ceremony to Guildhall, where an elegant entertainment was provided. The crowd was the greatest ever known, for the people now enjoy the object of their wishes. We are informed, that Mr. Wilkes received, on his return from the Chancellor's last Thursday, a bank note for £. 1000. from his Lady, with her kindest wishes for the enjoyment of his health to go through his fatiguing office.

Nov. 10. All the ships Rationed on the Newfoundland coast, are ordered to sail for Boston, without coming home.

Nov. 11. An anonymous correspondent says, we may assure the public, from undoubted authority, that the two Royal Dukes will attend the house of Lords at opening the Parliament, and vote with the true Friends of this Country to repeal the detested American Acts.

Orders are sent to Ireland for two regiments on that establishment to be in readiness to embark on the first notice for North-America.

Some people seem very confident in saying that Lord Mansfield will soon resign his high office, on account that the duty is so much as to impair his health.

We hear that amongst the many regulations intended by a Great Perforage to co-operate with the new Parliament, is the following: "That no man whatsoever shall enjoy at a time more than one Civil or Military command in the kingdom." By this constitutional regulation, the ambition and avarice of those who are now adding piece to piece, and sinecure to sinecure, will be stopped; whilst those who know they can possess but one at a time will naturally be forced upon an application, and sufficiency in that to deserve a greater.

When the Northern nations had at different times over-run the Western part of the Roman Empire, the General of the army became King of the conquered country, and divided the lands amongst the great officers of his army, afterwards called Barons, who again parcelled them out to the

inferior soldiers, who then became the vassals, enjoying the lands for military services. When this was done, there was no longer any standing army kept, but every man went to live on his own lands, and when the defence of the country demanded an army, the King summoned his Barons, who came, attended with their vassals. As the Ministry despair of bringing the Americans to duty by fair means, the above scheme is to be adopted; the Governor, (who in every respect is to be subject to, and obey the dictates of the King and Parliament of Great Britain) is to act as King; that is, after the colonies are conquered, and the officers and soldiers who are employed in conquering them, are to have the lands parcelled out amongst them as above, and to continue upon them for the future, to cultivate and defend them as their own property.

Nov. 12. A correspondent asks the author of a paragraph in our paper of yesterday, beginning, "When the Northern nations, &c." What he would infer by the latter part of the said paragraph, by insinuating that the M—y have adopted the scheme of the arbitrary Northern nations, and their still more cruel and oppressive Generals and Commanders against their common foes? The observation is foreign to the question between the mother country and the colonies; and the inference equally ridiculous and absurd. The Northern nations be practised about might be ancient and natural enemies to each other, whereas ourselves and the Americans are brethren; besides, the precedents of absolute governments cannot safely and constitutionally be adopted by the M—y of a limited monarchy. When he talks of the soldiery taking possession, and being rewarded with the estates and effects of the Americans, perhaps he speaks as he would have it; by which we may judge of his principles. Shall it ever be said that the name of a British soldier shall be sullied by acts of injustice, rapine, and violence, and be benefited by the rewards so infamously dishonourable as the sacking of the substance from his countrymen? rather perish the scheme, and the authors together; but it is to be lamented we have by much too many of these busy schemers, ever ready to plan mischiefs for the bloody hands of power to execute.

More soldiers are preparing for a voyage to America from Ireland.

It is rumoured that the Packet from New-York brought Government some very disagreeable advices; and from the profound secrecy observed by all in the American Departments of State, the report gains universal credit.

Nov. 13. There can scarcely be a stronger mark of discontent in a nation, and of their utter disapprobation of the measures of Government, than to see the person whom the Ministry persecuted with the most implacable malice, and endeavoured to destroy, promoted by the people to the highest office and honours they can possibly bestow. A remarkable instance of this kind now presents itself: We at this time see the man against whom a most arbitrary Ministry vowed eternal vengeance, and attempted by every malicious art and infamous proceeding to crush, elevated by the people to the first dignity of this metropolis, and also chosen to represent the first county in the kingdom. Need there be a more convincing proof than this, that the measures of such administration have been excessively odious and injurious to the people? Such an extraordinary token of national contempt of a Ministry can scarcely be found in the annals of this kingdom; and if the persons who compose it were not hardened beyond all sense of shame, they would be struck with the disgrace and infamy of it, and retire into some corner of their country to hide their heads.

Nothing conciliatory with respect to America is intended on this side the Atlantic. Many proofs can be given of this resolution. Parliament, it is true, will meet on the 29th instant, but it is not to touch upon American affairs. The offensive, or official Ministers, will be ordered, by the Scotch and German Junta, to say they have received no intelligence, and therefore they have no plan nor measure to propose. Delay will accumulate distress; and distress may produce violence on both sides. This will be agreeable to the Junta, as it will forward their wicked scheme of mischief. In the mean time Lord Carmarthen, who spoke against the Colonies last Session in Parliament, is to be made a Lord of the Admiralty in the room of T. Bradshaw. This young man has no other merit than having supported the nominal Ministry last winter against the Americans.

It is said that a spirited memorial is now preparing, by order of the Ministry, to be sent to the Court of Spain, relative to the

release of all the British subjects now confined in the Spanish dominions.

Extra of a letter from Leghorn, 28. 1. "The English Consul who resides at Genoa, wrote a letter to give notice to all the English Captains who were going to leave this port, to be upon their guard against the Algerines, as these barbarians had broke the peace with Great Britain. In consequence of this intelligence, those merchants who shipped any goods on board vessels, told the Captains, that as they did not choose to run the risk of losing their property, they would not have them proceed on their voyage till they could receive some accounts from their correspondents in England."

Nov. 16. By accounts from Hamburg we learn, that the King of Prussia has notified to his several military Governors an immediate requisition of a certain number of recruits, in proportion to the extent of their respective districts or commanderies, amounting to the whole to 28 000. This is deemed a preface of an approaching rupture in the North of Europe.

Letters from Leghorn advise, that emissaries are sent by order of the new Ministry in France, to various islands of the Archipelago, to procure proper settlers to cultivate tobacco in the Island of Corsica; and that great encouragement is offered.

An express arrived at the Secretary of State's office in the course of the last week from the Viceroy of a neighbouring kingdom, relative, it is said, to the defection of some of his staunchest friends there.

The above misunderstanding it is reported to have arisen from his refusing to submit to the making any alteration whatever in the late Act for imposing stamp duties in that kingdom; though he had assured those who were at first most adverse to the bill, that if they consented to give it their concurrence and support, that it was only meant as a bill of experiment, and should be amended in the first instance, and if necessary totally repealed.

We hear an authentic list of the number of men of war built in foreign countries for the service of France and Spain, since the peace, distinguishing particulars, have actually been transmitted to our Ministry. (In order to be laid before the ensuing Parliament) by which it appears that the marine of those kingdoms have received a considerable addition during the last four years.

MUSIC, FENCING, AND DANCING.

William Charles Hulett.

VERY gratefully sensible of the many favours he has received from his friends in the course of a twenty years residence in this city, begs leave to inform them and the public in general, that his school in Broad Street, is now re-opened after the holidays, and that he continues to teach at home and abroad.

In MUSIC, The VIOLIN, GUITAR, and GERMAN FLUTE.

In DANCING, (According to the present taste both in London and Paris.)

The LOUVRE, MINUET, DAUPHINE, and RIGADON. The BRETAGNE, ALEMANDE, Double MINUET, MINUET by eight, and HORNPIPER. The COTILLONS, and English COUNTRY DANCES.

For FENCING, he has prevailed on a Master to attend his school, the gaiety and fatigue of his other business, which he means to go through with justice to his scholars, not permitting him to engage in that department.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all the Creditors of James Saunders and John Lefer, lightland Debtors, now confined in the Goal of the County of Somerset, in the Province of New-Jersey, that they may make Application to the Judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for the County aforesaid, for the Benefit of an Act of the Governor, Council, and General Assembly of the Province aforesaid, entitled "An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors," which is the said Act of the Governor, Council, and General Assembly, as they are hereby directed to do, if any they have, before two of the Judges aforesaid, at the Court-House in Hillsborough, on the 20th Day of February next, why an assignment of the said insolvent's Estate should be made, and they be discharged from Discharge, agreeable to the Direction of the said Act.

PURSUANT to a power contained

in a certain indenture of mortgage, duly made and executed by Jonathan Owen, to me, the subscriber, bearing date the fifth day of August, in the year of our Lord 1768, public notice is hereby given, that there will be exposed to sale, at public auction, or vendue, at the dwelling-house of the subscriber, situate in the precinct of the Wallkill, in the county of Ulster, in the province of New-York, on the first day of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, pursuant to the directions of an act of the legislature of the colony of New-York, entitled, "An act for the more effectual registry of mortgages," and for securing the purchasers of mortgaged estates," passed the 19th of March, 1774. All those two small lots, or pieces of land, situate, lying and being in the county of Ulster aforesaid; the first of which is bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stake, in a heap of stones, standing on the division line between the lands of William Coleman and Heskiah M'Cone, and on the east side of a certain highway leading from Joseph Watkins's to Stewart's mill; and running thence south, thirty three degrees west, nine chains, to a stake in a heap of stones; thence south fifty five degrees east, three chains and fifty links, to a stake in a heap of stones standing in a meadow; thence north fifty three degrees east, eight chains and thirty nine links, to a stake standing in a fence; thence north thirty five degrees west, two chains and ninety six links, to a stump standing in the said Coleman and M'Cone's division line; thence west along the said line, eighty four links, to the place of beginning; containing three acres and about twelve rods. The other lot lies on the west side of the highway opposite to the aforesaid lot, and begins at a stake and a heap of stones standing on the west side of the said highway, and running thence north thirty one degrees west, one chain and fifty links, to a stake in a heap of stones; thence north fifty degrees and thirty minutes east, one chain and seventy five links, to a stake; thence south thirty three degrees and thirty minutes east, one chain and fifty links, to the highway aforesaid; thence along the said highway, to the place of beginning, containing one quarter of an acre and two square rods. Together with all buildings, houses, and improvements thereon (unless the principal money and interest due upon, and secured by the said mortgage, be before that time paid and discharged.) Given under my hand, this 24th day of September, in the year of our Lord 1774.

ASIMAEI YOUNGS.

Robert R. Livingston, Esq;

one of the judges of the supreme court, for the province of New-York, does hereby order notice to be given in all the public news papers, within this colony of New-York, that on application made to him by James Dole, of the city of Albany, merchant; a creditor of John M'Lean, of the county of Chateaufort, in pursuance of four several acts of the legislature of the colony of New-York, one entitled, "An act to prevent frauds in debtors," one other entitled, "An act to continue an act entitled an act to prevent frauds in debtors, with an addition thereto," one other entitled, "An act further to continue an act entitled, an act to prevent frauds in debtors, with the act therein mentioned; and one other act entitled, "An act to amend and make valid the acts therein mentioned."—I have directed the whole estate, real and personal, of the said John M'Lean, to be seized, and that unless he does return, and discharge his debts within three months, after such public notice given, that all his estate, real and personal, so seized and taken, will be sold for the satisfaction of his creditors. Given under my hand, this 24th day of December, in the year of our Lord, 1774.

ROBERT R. LIVINGSTON.

The above order is published at the notice hereby directed, and all persons concerned, are hereby notified accordingly.

WOODWARD and KIP,

Have just imported from London, in the ship Aurora, Captain Thomas Read, the Rotterdam, Capt. Christopher Miller, and the London, Capt. Thomas Miller, and have now for sale, at their store, near the Fly Market, A FRESH AND NEAT ASSORTMENT

Of the following

GOODS,

Which they will dispose of upon very reasonable terms, for cash, country produce, or at six months credit, viz.

SUPERFINE, middling, Black, white, cloth, blue and coarse broadcloths, and green tammies and durans. Pen green and black call-mancoes. Fine black broad ruffs. Pink, purple, stuff, yellow, straw, cloth, green and garnet moreens. Taberets of the same and other colours. Single and double edged black lace. Women's purple, colour-red, and crimson lamb mid. Black fattum, peeloings, and modes. Silk, langes, and cotton romals. Red spotted handkerchiefs. Black broadcloths handkerchiefs. Black, light, cloth, and blue. Blue belladine sewing silk. Plain and striped muslins. India Newbeers. Broad black Perfum. India and English ruffs. White, red, and yellow damms. Men's ap's, amirich, and fine white pattern ribbed do.

6th Dec. 1774.

CC,

After, lately from that District, and for the several days of that month, as any that ever can be well remembered in this at his Lodgings, at the Cur-York.

Dec. 10. 1774.

Recent works on branded with the above open them in customer where they can be charged their delivery

ERSKINE.

LD,

Quated FARM, crown's Point in New-York, late the of it contains in about 60 of it made as much for grain level of it cleared, to be inclosed—a it a new house the house, of a good new of good fruit, beginning to may produce at a large peach its bounds, and within two year, which fires on the north by a plenty of exar to a church different dissem—lies diff from Amboy, on Middletown in the counti for navi at the entrance, a safe harbour, safe island, the and, and gives a coming in from is more particu for New York de don't exceed but one from a moderate ex without much la-mills near, both hundred yards very convenient th almost every at safety, with a pair of fones, of it, as it is so to be entered on to be sold by lies of the pre and payment.

WES, Executors,

STAGE.

After belonging to son in June last, parcel were stolen upon a dispute order to prevent are, the subri-keeps a flag goods to and Jerry on 17 goods should through to said way, they must and not expect, are waggon puration neither he liable for stolen from his happen against service he hath

they have been the subscriber, from hence entrusted as for the securing very considerable requested to take H BORDEN.

702

insolvent Debtors, respective creditors, and province of, at the dwelling per in Elizabeth of April next, of the same day s their demands order that we the Josiah Maris, Court of Comow the country of proper distribu agreeable to an of New-Jersey, present Majesty's relief of insolvent DAN, 702

Five Shillings.

To be SOLD, or LET,
And entered upon immediately.
THE SNUFF-MILL, and Out-Houses
thereunto belonging, situate near the
Bull's Head Tavern, in the Out Ward.
Also, New-York distilled RUM, by the
Hoghead, and refined SUGARS, by
JOHN VAN CORTLANDT.
New-York, August 10, 1774. 49—

FIVE POUNDS Reward,
And all reasonable charges.
RUN away from the House of Major Perceval, in Ber-
gen County, on the 20th of September last, a Negro
Man and his Wife. The Fellow is serious, stout, flow
of speech, rather low in stature, reads well, is a
Negro Preacher, about 40 Years of Age, he is called
MARK. The Woman is smart, active and handy, rather
lively, has bad Teeth, and a cast in one Eye; she
is likely to look upon, was brought up in New-London,
is called Tenny; as she had a Note to look for a Ma-
ster, she likely she may make a travelling Post of it—
Wherever taken up said Negroes, and bring them to the
Subscribers, or secure them in any of his Majesty's
Galleys, or give such Information of them as they may
be had again, shall be entitled to the above Reward,
and all reasonable Charges paid, either by Major
Perceval, Archibald Campbell, in Hackensack; or Thomas
Clarke, near New-York.

PETER T. CURTENIUS,
At the Sign of the ANVIL and HAMMER,
near the Olwego Market, has for Sale,
NEW-YORK RUM,
By the Hoghead or Barrel.
A L S O,

DRY goods, hollow ware, pot ash ket-
tles, and all kinds of castings, made at
the New-York Air Furnace, as usual: For
which he will take in payment, Bloomery
iron, Hibernia, and bog ore pigs, pot ash,
or any other articles that will answer to ship
home.

Just imported, by
SAMUEL COWPERTHWAIT,
In the Dunmore, Captain Lawrence,
A neat assortment of best London arawn
boot legs.

WHICH are made up in the most ap-
proved manner, when called for; he
also keeps an assortment of the most ele-
gant men's shoes and pumps, all which he
sells for cash ONLY, at his shoe store, facing
the coffee-house bridge, between James Ri-
vington's and Garret Noel's.

Just imported and to be SOLD,
ALL the Materials and complete Appa-
ratus of a MILL for BATTERING
and ROLLING OF COPPER, which will
likewise answer for an IRON WORK: Also
the IRON MATERIALS for erecting two
AIR FURNACES for SMELTING and
REFINING either COPPER, LEAD, or
IRON. — For Particulars, and Terms of
Sale, inquire of
JOHN H. CRUGER.

SPERMA CETI
MANUFACTORY,
IN THE
CITY OF NEW-YORK.
SPERMA CETI CANDLES manu-
factured, warranted pure, to be sold
by **SOLOMON SIMSON, SOLOMON MYERS**
COHEN, or MANUEL MYERS.
Said **MANUEL MYERS**, has also for Sale,
NEW-YORK RUM,
Of the best QUALITY. 26—
For Charlestown, South Carolina.

THE SLOOP
Elizabeth, a good new
double deck'd, red cedar
vessel, built here on
purpose for the trade, with
the best accommodations for passengers, now
lying a little above Pecks Slip, having part
of her loading engaged, and will fall in to
days. For freight, or passage, apply on
board the vessel, or to the owner.
67 70. **JOHN ALNER**

JOHN SIEMON,
FURRIER,
At the Corner of HANOVER-SQUARE,
and the Old Slip, nearly opposite Mr.
Peter Golet's Store,
HAS now with him for Sale,
A general and complete Assortment of the
newest fashioned MUFFS and TIPPETS ER-
MINES for Cloaks of different Sorts, CLOAK
LININGS, &c. &c. which he will sell at the very
lowest rate.
N B. He has a few very elegant MUFFS and
TIPPETS of the REAL ERMINE. 27—
To be disposed of, at Elizabeth Town.

THE time of a very likely English
servant girl, who has two years and four months
to serve. She is capable of any common domestic em-
ployment, understands her trade, and has some acquain-
tance with the mending-making business. Inquire of W.
P. Smith.

Francis Lewis, & Son,
Have just imported,
IN the Aurora, from London, a
large Assortment of GOODS,
suitable for the Season, which they
are now opening, at their Store, near
the Fly-Market. 59—

SPEAIGHT
AND
LAUGHARNE,
CHYMISTS and DRUGGISTS,
At the Sign of the Laboratory in Queen-Street, be-
tween Burlington and Beekman's Slip.
BEG leave to inform the
Public, and Practitioners of Physic in par-
ticular, that they have just received a fresh parcel of
DRUGS and MEDICINES,
by the London, Capt. Miller, among which are,
best Allicant sanctified, caraway seeds, fine fleshy
manns, true ginseng root, and a large quantity of
the following patent medicines, viz.
Turlington's balsam of
Hill's balsam of honey
Batemans drops
Godfrey's cordial
N. B. As Richard Speaight has entered into
partnership as above, and will be under the ne-
cessity of closing his former accounts, hopes the mode
whose accounts are become due, will make speedy
payment as possible, or else the books by a note
or bond; and at the same time returns them his
sincere thanks for former favours, and hopes to
the continuance of the same—as we shall make it
our constant study to keep medicines of the best
quality, and on easy terms, for cash or short credit.

N. B. As Richard Speaight has entered into
partnership as above, and will be under the ne-
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or bond; and at the same time returns them his
sincere thanks for former favours, and hopes to
the continuance of the same—as we shall make it
our constant study to keep medicines of the best
quality, and on easy terms, for cash or short credit.

For DUBLIN,
The Ship Mary & Susanna,
JOHN THOMPSON, Master,
will sail about the 20th
inst., having a great part
of her cargo engaged.
For freight or passage agree with the Cap-
tain on board at Cruger's wharf, or Will-
iam Nielson, who hath for sale, 150 tierces
new rice, just imported, also Irish and coun-
try butter, lard, new pork, Hibernia pig-
iron, refined and blooming iron, blue and
white enamelled China very cheap, with an
assortment of dry Goods as usual. 70—

WILLIAM BATEMAN,
Stone seal engraver, lapidary and jeweller, from
London, at the house of Mr. Hopkins, Pilot, in
Fair Street, Golden Hill, New-York;
ENGRAVES on stones, steel, silver and copper,
heads and fancies in the newest manner, and in the
most reasonable terms. Cuts stones of all sorts, in
the best manner for bracelets, pictures, lockets,
rings, buckles and seals; makes or mends all kinds
of Jewellers work in the best manner, costs of arms
neatly painted on velvet. He has had the honour
to do work for the first nobility and gentry in Lon-
don to their satisfaction; he flatters himself he will
meet with the encouragement of the ladies, gentle-
men and public in general, whom he will make it
his constant study to use in a manner which shall
recommend him to their future favours.
N. B. Has a book of heraldry which contains
some thousands of names, where gentlemen who
want their arms engraved by him, and do not know
them, may search the book gratis. 61—

TO BE SOLD,
A **HEALTHY**, strong, young **NEGRO**
woman, aged 22 years, has had the
measles & small pox, born and brought up in
a good farmer's house, to all manner of hard
labour, both within and without doors; is
a very good hand among cows, and in a dai-
ry; washes well; is clean in her person and
all the dogs; is sober, honest, obliging, and
without near connections. For further par-
ticulars enquire at William Spotten, near
the Olwego market, New-York. 65—

ABRAHAM DURYEE,
Has imported in the last vessels from London and
Bristol, and will sell very cheap, at his house in
the main street, opposite the Fly-Market,
a great variety of fu-
perfine broad-
cloths
Second, and coarse
cloths ditto
Superfine double mill'd
drab do.
Second do.
Narrow cloths, cassimers
German serge
Bombazeen and crapes
Black fatinet, black
princes fluff
Lettings, black and
blue serge-de-nimes
Worsted, and silk
breeches patterns
Silk and worsted stock-
ings
Furniture check
Jeans and fustians
Men's and women's
gloves
Kittens, shalloons, du-
nant, tawmies
Mozems, twist and silk
Metal, gold and silver
thread buttons
Felt and catlin hats, fine
hair bags
Also, a quantity of best Hibernia Pig Iron.

Nesbitt Deane,
HATS,
MANUFACTURED by the
Advertiser (residing in the old Coffee-House,
opposite the New-York) to exceed in fur-
nish, cut, colour, and cock: And by a method
peculiar to himself, to turn rain, and prevent the
sweat of the head damaging the crown: Encou-
agement to those who buy to sell again. He im-
press with the deepest gratitude, being sensible of
the many favours, and honours conferred on him,
does, unfeignedly return, to all those who have fa-
voured him with their custom, and interest, his
most humble and hearty thanks; assuring them, at
the same time, that by all possible means, he will
ever endeavour, to discharge himself in his func-
tion, with faithfulness, to all mankind.

HUGHES's Evening-
School is now opened
as usual. 68—
A MERCHANT BROKER'S OFFICE
IS OPENED BY
WILLIAM TONGUE,
At the Corner House of Mr. Richard Waldron, near
the Exchange, New-York;
WHERE all kinds of business will be trans-
acted on commission, either in buying,
selling, or bartering West-India, American, or Eu-
ropean goods; also slaves, vessels, or any merchan-
dise, sold in the brokerage way, in the manner
practised in London.
Masters of vessels may immediately be informed
of the state of the markets, and enabled to sell their
cargoes to more advantage than strangers usually do.
The conductor has had such experience in Lon-
don and America, for upwards of 25 years, as to
have acquired a general knowledge of mercantile
affairs; he has correspondents at most ports on the
continent, and in the West-India Islands; and from
those advantages, hopes to make this Office of ge-
neral utility, to accomplish which, the strictest at-
tention will be given to the interest of those con-
cerned, and the utmost punctuality observed.
Convenient stores are provided, when vessels may
require immediate dispatch, or when their cargoes
may in all probability advance in price, and he will
dispose of any articles at public vendue, when it
may be agreeable, or advantageous to the proprie-
tors.
Charter parties, and other contracts, or instru-
ments in writing accurately drawn, and all dis-
puted or complicated accounts, stated and adjusted,
on reasonable terms, and with the utmost expedi-
tion. 54—

An EVENING SCHOOL
To commence immediately after the Holy-
days, will be opened at the
Mercantile and Mathematical School
in BROAD-STREET, by
JAMES GILLILAND.
EARTHEN WARE,
NOW manufacturing, and to be sold at that
well-known House called Ketchum's Meal-
House, about mid way between the New City-Hall
and the Tea-Water Pump, on the left hand side
of the road as you go out of the city; where city
and country store-keepers may be supplied with any
quantity of said Ware, at reasonable rates. The
Ware is far superior to the generality, and equal to
the best of any imported from Philadelphia, or
elsewhere, and consists of butter, water, pickle and
other pots, porringers, milk pails of several sizes,
jugs of several sizes, chamber pots, quart and pint
mugs, quart, pint and half pint bowls, of various
colours; small cups of different shapes, striped and
coloured dishes of divers colours, pudding pans
and wash basins, sauce pans, and a variety of other
sorts of ware, too tedious to particularize, by the
manufacturer, late from Philadelphia.
JONATHAN DURELL.
N. B. The purchaser of twenty shillings, or up-
wards, may depend on having it delivered to any
part of this city, without charge. 54—

HENRY WILMOT,
In Hannover-Square, has for sale on very low terms for
cash or short credit,
A Great Variety of ribbons, perians,
mades, fustians, perians, fustians, gauzes, and
serging silk; broad, narrow edging, and double
edge black and black lace of all prices; minims, thread,
truly and Dutch lace, scarlet and other coloured cloth
trimmings, pelton and cap wires, black and other co-
loured single and double OSTRICH FEATHERS, cam-
bricks, clear, flowered and long lawns; dark ground and
other colliees and oblique, broader patterns, white
worsted, guaze and cotton laces. Almost every sort of
faint, ear-rings, and necklaces; with many articles in the
jewellery way. Prepared boxes of all sorts and wig-
makers trimmings, the very best English hats, fagreen
and mohogany flaring and razor cases, containing many
very useful conveniences for travelling; marble wood,
ivory and tortoise-shell handles, and other different kinds of
knives and forks, both plated and caps with silver, in very
neat mahogany, fagreen and common cases. Several ve-
ry elegant sets of Dresden tea table china, and orna-
mental jars and flowers, decorated and enriched in the
highest taste, beset a great many articles in the hab-
dresery, millinery, habery, jewellery, and toy way, too
numerous for an advertisement which will be sold cheap.

TO BE SOLD,
For a Pauli but want of Employment,
A **HEALTHY** young-Negro Girl, about 18
Years of Age, that can do all Kinds of House
Work, and can be well recommended. Inquire
of the Printer. 54—

TO BE SOLD,
For a Pauli but want of Employment,
A **HEALTHY** young-Negro Girl, about 18
Years of Age, that can do all Kinds of House
Work, and can be well recommended. Inquire
of the Printer. 54—

TO THE
PUBLIC,
Particularly to the
GENTLEMEN and LADIES
NEW-YORK.

THE CIRCULATING LIBRA-
RY, opened some Time ago by **SAMUEL**
LOUDON, having met with Encouragement for which
he renders his sincere Thanks; and he having enlarged
his Collection to upwards of a thousand Volumes, has
found it necessary to publish a new Catalogue, which is now
ready to be delivered, (Price 6d) to the Subscribers and
others who are willing to encourage the Institution: The
Library will be much enlarged, in proportion to the ex-
pended management it receives from new subscribers,
and no endeavours will be wanting to render it a real
public benefit.

The author of the American Gazetteer, a book pub-
lished in London about a dozen years ago, was pleased to
make the following remark on the New-York Lib-
rary: "There is nothing the women in general neglect
so much as reading,—in which the men have set
them the example." If ever there was in former
times any reason for such an invidious observation, it is
now dispelled, and we are happy to see that there may be just
occasion, on this subject, for a remark of an opposite kind.
The proprietor of the Circulating Library informs all
his Correspondents, that the Ladies are his best Customers,
and show a becoming delicacy of taste in their choice of
books; neither are the Gentlemen deficient in showing
the Ladies a laudable example in this respect.

It is certain, says a judicious author, that books
make one of the chief instruments of acquiring know-
ledge; they are the repositories of the law, the vehicles
of learning of every kind; our religion itself is founded
on books, and without them says Barlemba, God is fo-
lent, justice dormant, physic at a stand, philosophy
lame, letters dumb, and all things involved in Glim-
rien darkness. Books are standing counsellors, always
at hand, and always disinterested; having this advan-
tage over all other instructions, that they are ready to
repeat their lessons as often as we please.
The prices for reading, paid at subscribing.
A year 20 shillings. And occasional readers to pay
Half a year 10 shillings. one penny for each volume the
A quarter 5 shillings. book they read is valued at.
The library open every week day, from morning till
night.

The following is a sketch of the rules which are more
particularly set down in the catalogue, viz. Occasion-
al readers, or new subscribers, to pay when each book is de-
livered,—and give a note for the value of the book they re-
ceive, if required,—the book to be returned before com-
mence is delivered,—the time allowed to read on other
volumes is one week, a quarter two weeks, and a full
four weeks,—readers in the country to be lodged with
two or three volumes at a time, to be sent and returned
at their own risk and charge;—Books to be paid for
if lost or abused.—Books are not to be lent by the sub-
scribers.

JANUARY 7th.
As it is now a Year since the Cir-
culating Library commenced, those who are pleased
to continue their Subscriptions for another Year,
are requested to send in their Names.—Ready
Money is given at the Library, for Second Hand
History, Novels, &c. 71—

To be sold at private Sale,
On the premises, near the Bowling Green,
in the Broad-Way, next door to Mr.
Weatherhead, and next but one to Mr.
David Johnson;
A **HOUSE** and **LOT** of Ground, the House is
very good, has a Fire Place, a good Kitchen
and Cellar Kitchen both, two Stories high; with
a Garden and Grass Plot; The Lot is Front 25 Feet,
in Rear 26 Feet, more or less, and runs back 144 Feet,
A good Title will be given. For Particulars, inquire of
THOMAS WARNER.

WILLIAM THORNE,
TAYLOR and SHOP KEEPER,
In Smith's Fly, next door to Dr. Tolman's,
TAKES this method to inform his
friends, customers, and the public in
general, That he has just come to hand a
few pieces broad cloth and Bath coatings of
various colours, green knaps, green and
blue balse, white and brown buckram and
forest cloths, a few pieces royal ribbed
and maccaroni velvet, dowlas and Irish linens,
with trimmings suitable. He will undertake
to make middle sized men's cloths at the un-
dermentioned prices, viz.
A plain suit superfine cloth, £. 8 10 0
Half trimmed, ditto, 9 0 0
Full dress, ditto, 10 0 0
Coat and waistcoat superfine cloth, 6 15 0
A suit best velvet any colour, lined } 8 0 0
with satin,
Suit figured Manchester velvet, 15 10 0
Suit ratteen trimmed with leather } 21 0 0
velvet and gold buttons,
Pair silk velvet breeches, 2 0 0
Single coat superfine cloth, 5 0 0
Plain suit second best cloth, 7 0 0
Coat and waistcoat ditto, 5 0 0
Sartout coat, best Bath beaver, 2 15 0
Plain cloth suit livery, 5 10 0
Ditto, with flag breeches, 7 0 0
Thickset frock and waistcoat, 3 10 0
Livery sartout coat, 3 10 0
Gentlemen who chuse to employ him,
may depend on having their cloths done in
the genteelst manner.

Good encouragement to Journeymen
Tailors.
Just Published, and to be SOLD by
JOHN ANDERSON,
At his PRINTING OFFICE on Beekman Slip,
The **FOURTH** Chapter of the
American Chronicles of the Times.
Where the First, Second, and Third
Chapters may also be had.
A few Copies of an authentic Journal
round the World, performed in his Ma-
jesty's ship Endeavour, Captain Cook,
may be had of said J. Anderson. 71—4